Leavitt, Mackay, Idaho; Mike Needham, Vale, Oreg.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid,

filthy, decomposed, yeasty, and rancid. On November 9, 1934, the Gold Coin Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23816. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans and Five 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34996. Sample no. 62-B.)

On November 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 7 cans (45 gallons) of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 7 and 10, 1934, in various shipments by Swift & Co., Benkelman, Nebr.; E. E. Ferland, Bogue, Kans.; H. M. Hines, Kanorado, Kans.; J. T. McDonald, Olney, Tex.; M. C. Routon, Newcastle, Tex.; J. G. Robertson, Olney, Tex.; A. E. Nash, Throckmorton, Tex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid,

filthy, decomposed, and rancid. On November 14, 1934, Swift & Co., Denver, Colo., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23817. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34997. Sample no. 73-B.)

On November 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 cans (36 gallons) of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce. on or about November 9, 1934, in various shipments by John De Young, Prairie View, Kans.; Ernest Katt, Grainfield, Kans.; A. D. Manney, Damar, Kans.; A. G. Kime, Ashby, Neb.; George H. Kemp, Jennings, Kans.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, fifthy,

decomposed, yeasty, and rancid.
On November 15, 1934, the Gold Coin Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23818. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34998. Sample no. 11830-B.)

On November 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (5 gallons) of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 6, 1934, by P. F. Lisle, Olney, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, filthy,

decomposed, yeasty, and rancid.

On November 10, 1934, Swift & Co., Denver, Colo., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23819. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Cosent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34999. Sample no. 65-B.)

On November 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (5 gallons) of cream at Pueblo, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 13, 1934, by Clem Roberts, Scott City, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy and decom-

posed.

On November 16, 1934, the Arapahoe Creamery, Pueblo, Colo., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23820. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35000. Sample no. 11841-B.)

On November 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (5 gallons) of cream at Fort Collins, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 14, 1934, by F. C. Peppers, Dwyer, Wyo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was putrid and de-

composed.

On November 16, 1934, Riverside Ice & Storage Co., Fort Collins, Colo., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23821. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35001. Sample no. 61-B.)

On November 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 cans (40 gallons) of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 8, 1934, by J. L. Perryman, Cottier, Wyo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, filthy,

decomposed, yeasty, and rancid.

On November 10, 1934, the Beatrice Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23822. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35002. Sample no. 11835-B.)

On November 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (20 gallons) of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 9, 1934, in various shipments by W. F. Edwards, Rotan, Tex.; S. O. Helms, Peacock, Tex.; John E. Sibal, Lemoyne, Nebr.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, de-

composed, and rancid.

On November 10, 1934, the Farmers Equity Cooperative Creamery Association, Denver, Colo., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23823. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans and Two 10-Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. Gallon Cans of Cream. Con no. 35003. Sample no. 11831-B.)

On November 10, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 cans (35 gallons) of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article has been shipped in interstate commerce,